## **REMARKS**

The Office Action of 03/02/2007 has been carefully considered. In response thereto, the claims have been amended as set forth above. Reconsideration and allowance in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 5-11 were indicated as containing allowable subject matter, which indication is appreciatively acknowledged.

Claims 1-3 were rejected as being unpatentable over Knutson in view of Knecht. Claim 4 was rejected as being unpatentable over the same base combination further in view of Anastasyev. Claim 1 has been amended to more clearly distinguish over the cited references. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Knutson describes a temperature compensation circuit in which a temperature-dependent circuit element, namely a thermistor 52, is coupled in parallel to a crystal 44 that is part of a oscillator 40. The thermistor is necessarily coupled in parallel to the crystal in order to perform its compensation function. The temperature of the crystal is "sensed" only implicitly; an electrical value indicative of the temperature is not communicated to another circuit, such as a microcontroller or a memory, for example.

Knecht, on the other hand, describes both a temperature sensing circuit and a temperature compensation circuit. "The temperature sensor, preferably a cascaded diode string, is integrated on the IC 16." (Col. 3, lines 19 and 20.) Temperature compensation is described in col. 3, lines 36-42, "The temperature sensor provides a temperature indicating signal 20 to the memory 18 which directs the memory 18 to look-up the crystal compensation data in the memory 18 that corresponds to the voltage across the temperature sensor. The memory 18 then directs the IC 16 to provide a corresponding

correction voltage to the varactor 14 to change its capacitance." Note that: 1. the temperature sensing element (diode string) and the temperature compensation element (varactor) are separate and distinct; and 2. the temperature sensing element is not coupled in parallel to the crystal and is separated from the crystal (by the memory 18 and the varactor 14) as shown in Figure 2.

Claim I has been amended to recite in part that the temperature sensor is not separate from the oscillator crystal by a wall or by intervening circuit elements. Knecht, in which the temperature sensing element is separated from the crystal by the memory 18 and the varactor 14, does not contain any such teaching, nor can the combination of Knecht and Knutson be said to suggest the same.

Withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of claims 1-11 is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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